Company Registration Number: 4498058

CUMBERNAULD FUNDING HOLDINGS LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors Mr S Masson

Mr M McDermott

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company secretary Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company number 4498058

Registered office c/o Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

5th Floor

6 Broad Street Place

London EC2M 7JH

Auditors Deloitte LLP

London, United Kingdom

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc

8 Canada Square

London E14 5HQ

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 November 2009

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company, which remained unchanged during the year, is that of a special purpose company whose only activity is to hold investment in Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc

The principal activity of the Company's main subsidiary, Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc is the collection of interest and principal on their asset portfolios for use in servicing the notes in issue During the year £200 million of loan notes were redeemed as per the term of prospectus

During the year, Cumbernauld Funding No 1 plc and Cumbernauld Funding No 2 Plc, which were placed into liquidation in June 2008, have been dissolved

The key performance indicator of the Group is considered to be the return before tax, achieved from the investment of funds raised from the issuance of Notes. The Group achieved a return of 0.01% for the year ended 30 November 2009 (2008 0.01%). At the year end, the Group had net assets of £256,783 (2008 £271,824).

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year and the Group's financial position at the end of the year are shown on pages 6 and 7 The directors have not recommended a dividend (2008 £nil)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors will continue to closely monitor the Group's progress. There were no significant events affecting the Group after the year end. The directors do not expect any significant changes in the operating activities of the Group or company after the year end.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's financial instruments comprise the investments, cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing borrowings and various receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments is undertaken

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing these and the other risks arising on the Group's financial instruments and they are disclosed in note 11

GOING CONCERN

As disclosed in Note 1 to the accounts the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the accounts

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

THE DIRECTORS OF THE GROUP

The directors, who served the Group throughout the year except where noted, were as follows

Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited

Mr M McDermott Mr Sunil Masson Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors confirm that

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each of the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act of 2006

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The Group's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors is to pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations. Due to the nature of the business, the main creditors are the noteholders. Principal and interest are repaid on the due dates in accordance with the agreements in place.

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

Mark Filer on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Director

Date: 21 June 2010

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMBERNAULD FUNDING HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 November 2009 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Group and parent company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and parent company's affairs as at 30 November 2009 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns,
 or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Alan Chaudhuri (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Alan Chaucher

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

21 June 2010

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

Continuing activities	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	1	92,319	105,950
Administrative expenses Operating profit	4	<u>(64,834)</u> 27,485	<u>(47,396)</u> 58,554
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2 3	(19,047) 20,145,317 (20,147,399) 6,356	27,241,978 (27,231,562) 27,300,532
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(21,397)	(19,495)
(Loss)/profit after taxation and retained profit for the financial year	14	(15,041)	49,475

The Group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the current and prior years as set out above Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2009

		Group 2009	Company 2009	Group 2008	Company 2008
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7	400,000,000	<u>12,501</u>	600,025,001	<u>37,502</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	8	758,746	22,138	1,219,123	178,851
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>390,119</u>	132,386	200,445	
		1,148,865	154,524	1,419,568	178,851
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(000 000)	((1.400)	(1.120.245)	(70.400)
year	9	<u>(892,082)</u>	(61,180)	(1,172,745)	<u>(70,408)</u>
Net current assets		<u>256,783</u>	93,344	246,823	<u>108,443</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		400,256,783	105,845	600,271,824	145,945
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	10	(400,000,000)		(600,000,000)	
Net assets		<u>256,783</u>	<u>_105,845</u>	<u>271,824</u>	<u>145,945</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12	1	1	1	1
Profit and loss account	13	<u>256,782</u>	105,844	271,823	145,944
Shareholders' funds	14	<u>256,783</u>	<u> 105,845</u>	<u>271,824</u>	<u>145,945</u>

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

Mark Eller on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

	Natas	2008 £	2008 £
N. 1 6 4 6 No. 10	Notes	*	ı.
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	A	232,418	(200,658)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		20,419,564	27,466,135
Interest paid		<u>(20,421,646)</u> <u>(2,082)</u>	(27,455,719) 10,416
Taxation		(2,002)	
Corporation tax (paid)/ received		(46,616)	7,595
Financial investment			
Receipts from sale of investments		5,954	-
Receipts from sale of unlisted investments		200,000,000	<u> </u>
•		200,005,954	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management			
of liquid resources and financing		200,189,674	(182,647)
Financing			
Repayment of loan notes		(200,000,000)	
Net cash outflow from financing		(200,000,000)	
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	В	<u> 189,674</u>	(182,647)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

(a) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW/OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		2009	2008
		£	£
Operating profit		27,485	58,554
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		460,377	(106,533)
Decrease in creditors falling due within on	e year	(255,444)	<u>(152,679)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating		<u>232,418</u>	<u>(200,658)</u>
(b) RECONCILIATION OF NET CASE	I FLOW TO MOVEMENT	IN NET DEBT	
		2009 £	2008 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		189,674	(182,647)
Net cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(i	increase) in debt	200,000,000	
Movement in net debt	,	200,189,674	(182,647)
Opening net debt		(599,799,555)	(599,616,908)
Closing net debt		(399,609,881)	(599,799,555)
(c) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET	DEBT		
(c) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET	DEBT 1 December	Cash	30 November 2009
(c) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET		Cash Flows	30 November 2009
(c) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET Net cash:	1 December	Flows £	£
	1 December 2008	Flows	30 November 2009 £ 390,119
Net cash:	1 December 2008 £	Flows £	£
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	1 December 2008 £	Flows £ 189,674	£ 390,119
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt:	1 December 2008 £	Flows £	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674	£ 390,119
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	1 December 2008 £ 200,445 - (600,000,000)	Flows £ 189,674 	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	1 December 2008 £ 200,445 - (600,000,000)	Flows £ 189,674 	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Net debt Net cash:	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674 - 200,000,000 200,189,674 Cash Flows £	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Net debt	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Net debt Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674 - 200,000,000 200,189,674 Cash Flows £	£ 390,119 (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008 £ 200,445
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Net debt Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt:	1 December 2008 £ 200,445	Flows £ 189,674 - 200,000,000 200,189,674 Cash Flows £ (182,647)	£ 390,119 - (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008 £ 200,445
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Net debt Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Debt: Debt due within 1 year	1 December 2008 £ 200,445 (600,000,000) (599,799,555) 1 December 2007 £ 383,092	Flows £ 189,674 - 200,000,000 200,189,674 Cash Flows £	£ 390,119 (400,000,000) (399,609,881) 30 November 2008 £ 200,445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom company law and accounting standards

Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Principal Activities and Business Review on page 2. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the notes to the accounts. In addition, note 11 to the financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company has adequate financial resources together with minimal credit and liquidity risks. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account, balance sheet and cash flow statement include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 November 2009 Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation

Turnover

Turnover represents income for reimbursement of expenses of the Group and other fees receivable from the issuer of the Class A loan notes. Turnover is calculated on an accruals basis

Interest receivable and payable

Interest receivable and payable are accounted for under the effective interest method ("EIR") This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest over the period

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments

Fixed asset investments, classified as Loans and Receivables under FRS 26, are stated at amortised cost, less impairment, with interest calculated by the effective interest rate method. Fixed asset investments are represented by loan notes acquired by the Group. Investments are impaired if there is objective evidence of impact on estimated cash flows. Prior year interest receivable and payable has been reclassified to better conform with current year presentation.

Interest-bearing loans

Interest-bearing loans ("notes") are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Embedded derivatives

Certain derivatives are embedded within other non-derivative host financial instruments to create a hybrid instrument. The embedded derivative is the option to redeem the loan note early, dependant on the value of the loan notes itself. Where the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host instrument, and where the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value, the embedded derivative is separated from the host instrument with changes in fair value of the embedded derivative recognised in the income statement. Depending on the classification of the host instrument, the host is then measured in accordance with FRS 26 'Financial Instruments.' The embedded derivatives within a Class A note and Class A loan notes are closely related and therefore do not require separation and separate valuation.

Functional currency

As the Group's functional currency and reporting currency are primarily Pound Sterling, the financial statements have been prepared using Sterling

Segmental reporting

The principal asset of the Group is the investment in Class A Loan notes originated in the United Kingdom The directors do not consider it necessary to provide a further analysis of the results of the Group from those already disclosed in these financial statements

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Where there is a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset/liability simultaneously, financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented on the balance sheet

2. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		2009	2008
		£	£
	Interest on Class A Loan Notes	20,144,654	27,231,336
	Bank interest received	663	10,642
		<u>80,581,268</u>	<u>108,967,912</u>
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Interest on Class A notes	20,144,654	27,231,336
	Interest on overdue tax	2,745	226
		20,147,399	27,231,562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

4 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging	2009	2008
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
company's annual accounts	4,700	4,600
The audit of the company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	16,450	16,450
Fees payable to the company's auditors for tax services	<u>5,750</u>	5,750

The company had no employees in the current or prior year and the directors received no remuneration during the year (2008 £nil)

5. TAXATION

(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2009	2008
Current tax	£	£
UK Corporation tax current year	13,008	19,495
UK Corporation tax priors' year adjustment	<u>8,389</u>	
Total current tax	<u>21,397</u>	<u> 19,495</u>
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>6.356</u>	<u>68,970</u>
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax		
of 28%	1,780	19,312
Effects of		
Loss disposal of fixed assets	5,333	-
Intercompany balance w/off	5,719	-
UK Corporation tax prior years' adjustment	8,389	-
Other tax adjustments	<u> 176</u>	<u> 183</u>
Total current tax (note 5(a))	<u>21.397</u>	<u> 19,495</u>

6. (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the holding company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The holding company's profit for the year is as follows

	2009	2008
	£	£
Holding company's (loss)/profit for the year	<u>(40,100)</u>	147,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

		Company
		Shares in group
	Group	undertakings and
	Unlisted	unlisted
	investments	investments
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2008	600,025,001	37,502
Disposals	<u>(200,025,001)</u>	(25,001)
At 30 November 2009	<u>400,000,000</u>	<u> 12,501</u>
Net book value at 30 November 2009	400,000,000	<u> 12,501</u>
Net book value at 30 November 2008	600,025,001	<u>37,502</u>

The above unlisted investments of the Group consist of floating and fixed rate Class A Loan notes issued by the Cumbernauld Balance Growth Issuer Limited During the year company disposed £200,000,000 investment at no gain or loss

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the Company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet

Shares in Group Undertakings

The company has the following interests in Group undertakings

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Class of	Holding
Subsidiary undertakings		Shares Held	%
Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc	England and Wales	Ordinary	100

The principal activity of these undertakings for the last financial year was as follows

Principal activity

Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc Collection of interest and principal on its asset portfolio for use in servicing notes issued

8 DEBTORS

Group	Company	Group	Company
2009	2009	2008	2008
£	£	£	£
698,082		972,329	-
-	-	146,826	146,826
60,664	22,138	<u>99,968</u>	32,025
758,746	22,138	1,219,123	<u> 178,851</u>
	2009 £ 698,082 	2009 2009 £ £ 698,082 	2009 2009 2008 £ £ £ 698,082 972,329 - 146,826 60,664 22,138 99,968

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2009	2009	2008	2008
	£	£	£	£
Interest payable	698,082	-	972,329	-
Corporation tax	13,008	-	38,227	882
Other creditors	134,180	39,043	76,702	37,501
Accruals and deferred income	46,812	22,137	<u>85,487</u>	32,025
	892,082	61,180	1,172,745	70,408

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2009	Company 2009	Group 2008	Company 2008
	2002	t	t Tools	£
Fixed rate loan notes	400,000,000	*	600,000,000	~
rixed rate toall flotes		_		
	<u>400,000,000</u>		600,000,000	
Loan notes maturity analysis				
Due within one year	_	-	200,000,000	_
Due between one to two year	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	_
Due between two to five year	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400.000.000		600,000,000	
			<u> </u>	
Fixed rate notes				
The following sterling notes are secured on the asset	s of the Group			
•	-		2009	2008
			£	£
Notes as at 1 December		<u>400,0</u>	<u>00,000</u> <u>60</u>	000,000,000
Notes as at 30 November		400,0	00,000 _60	000,000,000

In 2006, loan notes totalling £600,000,000 were issued on the Irish Stock Exchange attracting a fixed rate interest charge of 4 55% which is equal to the weighted average interest rate of the corresponding fixed asset investment

These loan notes will mature in August 2014 but will be subject to mandatory or optional redemption under certain specified circumstances

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments, comprise borrowings, cash balances and debtors and creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The Group has entered into transactions which consist principally of loan notes.

The risks arising from the Group's activities are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are noted below

Currency risk

All of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in pound Sterling and therefore there is no foreign currency risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists where assets and liabilities have interest rates set under a different basis or which reset at different times. The Group minimises its exposure to interest rate risk by ensuring that the interest rate characteristics of its assets and liabilities are similar. There is no material interest rate exposure.

Credit rısk

Credit risk arises where the borrower will not be able to meet their obligations as they fall due The Class A loan notes are secured against credit card receivables held by HSBC Trustee (C I) Limited, as security trustee under the terms of a Security Trust Deed The most significant concentration of credit risk is considered to be the Class A loan notes At 30 November 2009, the principal amount outstanding was £400,000,000 (2008 £600,000,000) The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong liquidity position and to manage the liquidity profile of its assets, liabilities and commitments so that cash flows are appropriately balanced and all funding obligations are met when due

The Group has matched the value of the notes issued with the fixed rate loan notes invested in. At the year end the entire portfolio of fixed rate notes issued was covered by assets whose maturity date did not exceed that of the notes issued.

Categories of financial instruments

The following table provides a comparison of book values and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at 30 November. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than a forced or liquidation sale and excludes accrued interest. Where available, market values have been used to determine the fair values.

Group At November 2009	Carrying Value 2009 £	Fair Value 2009 £	Carrying Value 2008 £	Fair Value 2008 £
Loans and Receivables Cash	400,698,082 390,119 401,088,201	385,352,000 390,119 385,742,119	600,972,330 200,445 601,172,775	580,254,001 200,445 580,454,446
Fixed rate loan notes	400,698,082 400,698,082	385,352,000 385,352,000	600,972,329 600,972,329	580,254,000 580,254,000

Effective interest rates and contracted maturity

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest rates at 30 November 2009 and the periods in which they mature

Group At November 2009 Assets Investments Cash	Effective interest rate (%) 4.55	Total £ 400,698,082 390,119 401,088,201		1 to 2 years £ 200,000,000	Due between 2 to 5 years £ 200,000,000 - 200,000,000	Non interest -bearing £ 698,082
Group At November 2009 Liabilities Loan notes	Effective interest rate (%) 4.55	Total £ 400,698,082 400,698,082	In less than 3 months £		Due between 2 to 5 years £ 200,000,000	Non interest -bearing £ 698,082 698,082

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Effective interest rates and contracted maturity (continued)

Group	Effective				Due between	Non interest
At November 2008	ınterest rate	Total	3 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	-bearing
Assets	(%)	£	£	£	£	£
Investments	4 55	600,972,330	-	200,000,000	400,000,000	972,330
Cash	-	200,445	200,445	<u>-</u>		
		601,172,775	200,445	<u>400,000,000</u>	400,000,000	<u>972,330</u>
Group	Effective		In less than	Due between	Due between	Non interest
At November 2008	interest rate	Total	3 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	-bearing
Liabilities	(%)	£	£	£	£	£
Loan notes	4 55	600,972,329		200,000,000	400,000,000	972,329
		600,972,329		200,000,000	400,000,000	972,329

Embedded derivatives

In accordance with FRS 26 'Financial instruments Measurement', the company has reviewed all investments contracts and loan note terms for embedded derivatives that are required to be separately accounted for if they do not meet certain requirements set out in the standard. In relation to the Class A notes the Group has the ability to redeem the Class A notes in full or part at their then principal amount outstanding, together with interest accrued to the date of redemption, on any interest payment date. The Group effectively has a call option on the Class A notes exercisable on certain dates. The option constitutes an embedded derivative, however, as this is closely related to the underlying host contract (the loan notes) as set out in FRS 26, the option does not require separation.

A similar hybrid instrument arises on the investment whereby the company has effectively sold a put option on the Class A loan notes exercisable on certain dates. As this option is considered to be closely related to the underlying host contract, it does not require separation

Fair value hierarchy

Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant asset or liability as follows

Level 1 - valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - valued by reference to valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1

Level 3 - valued by reference to valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data. The valuation techniques used by the company are explained in the accounting policies note

Group As at 31 December 2009 Financial assets	Total £	Level 1	Level 2 £	Level 3 £
Investments	385,352,000 385,352,000		385,352,000 385,352,000	
Group Financial Liabilities Loan notes	Total £ 385,352,000 385,352,000	Level 1 £ _385,352,000 _385,352,000	Level 2 £	Level 3 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:		
······································	2009	2008
	£	£
100 (2008 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	<u>_100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
,	2009	2008
	£	£
1 (2008 1) Ordinary share of £1	1	1

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2009	2009	2008	2008
	£	£	£	£
At the start of the year	271,823	145,944	222,348	(1,337)
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	(15,041)	(40,100)	<u>49,475</u>	147,281
At the end of the year	256,782	105,844	<u>271,823</u>	<u>145,944</u>

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2009	2009	2008	2008
	£	£	£	£
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	(15,041)	(40,100)	49,475	147,281
Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	271,824	145,945	222,349	(1,336)
Closing shareholders' funds	256,783	105,845	<u>271,824</u>	<u> 145,945</u>

15. EMPLOYEES (including directors)

There were no employees during the year (2008 nil), the company having contracted for the provision of services under a Corporate Services Agreement

Therefore no emoluments, salaries or wages have been paid or are due (2008 £nil) There were no emoluments or salaries paid or are to due to directors (2008 £nil)

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited holds the sole share in Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited under a declaration of trust for charitable purposes and in therefore the immediate controlling party Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is registered in England and Wales

The directors regard Barclays Bank Plc as the ultimate parent undertaking and the largest group into which the company is consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Barclays Bank Plc can be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary, Barclays Bank plc, 1 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited Group

Group

The Group is a special-purpose group controlled by its Board of directors, which comprises three directors, Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, Mr M McDermott, and Mr S Masson Mr M McDermott, a director of the Company, is also a director of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Included within the profit and loss account are management fees and accountancy fees charged by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, a director of the company, totalling £10,423 (2008 £13,609) and £6,963 (2008 £6,987) respectively under a Corporate Services Agreement

At 30 November 2009, £nil (2008 £nil) and £14,038 (2008 £25,788) relating to management fees and accountancy fees respectively were outstanding and included within creditors amounts falling due with one year accruals and deferred income

No director received any remuneration for their services to the company (2008 £nil)

Company

The company was administered by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited throughout the year Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, as trustee under a discretionary declaration of trust, is the sole shareholder of the company

18. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

There were no significant post balance sheet events to report

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

	2009	2008
	£	£
Turnover		
Distribution costs receivable	48,045	46,101
Distribution profits receivable	44,274	59,849
Issue costs receivable	-	
	92,319	105,950
Administrative expenses		
Amortisation of issue costs	-	•
Accountancy	6,963	6,987
Audit	21,150	21,050
Management fee	10,423	13,609
Cash manager fees	-	-
Professional fees	5,875	5,750
Bad debts (intercompany balance written off)	20,423	
	(64,834)	(0)
Operating profit	27,485	105,950
Loss on disposal of investment	(19,047)	
Interest receivable on loan notes	20,144,654	27,231,336
Bank interest receivable	663	10,642
Interest payable on loan notes	(20,144,654)	(27,231,336)
Interest on late tax	(2,745)	(226)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,356	116,592